

The Democratic Banner.

\$1.50 PER YEAR

MT. VERNON, OHIO, TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1917—No. 3

ESTABLISHED 1836

THE FRUITION OF THE VINDICATION OF JAMES M. COX

NEW RAILWAY BILL BEFORE THE HOUSE

OFFICE OATH IS TAKEN AT HIGH NOON BY DAYTONIAN

Exercises Of Inauguration Exceedingly Imposing And Impressive To Monster Crowd

ALL SECTIONS OF OHIO ARE REPRESENTED AT CEREMONY

Parade Gets In Motion, Followed By Reception In The Capitol—Ball To Top Off The Big Day

Columbus, Jan. 8.—The inauguration of James M. Cox today was probably the most notable event of the kind in the history of the state.

Men of all political faiths participated in the ceremonies and the new governor received a fitting and dignified induction into office. Many thousands of visitors arrived in the city on the morning trains to participate in or witness the day's exercises.

The induction ceremonies were held in the open and on a specially built forum standing on the west front of the state capitol, extending the length of the steps and was built sufficiently high to enable every spectator in the west yard to see the exercises.

The governors, outgoing and incoming, the justices of the supreme court and Judge John E. Sater of the United States district court, master of ceremonies, occupied an enclosed speakers' stand, built in a manner that put the governor in plain view of the thousands of spectators when he took the oath of office and afterwards delivered his inaugural address.



MEMORIAL HALL.

Where the Inaugural Ball Will Be Held Tonight.

ed States district court, master of ceremonies, occupied an enclosed speakers' stand, built in a manner that put the governor in plain view of the thousands of spectators when he took the oath of office and afterwards delivered his inaugural address.

Cox Sworn In.

At 11 o'clock the governor-elect was escorted from the Hotel Deshler to the capitol by the old guard and inauguration committee. At 11:30 Rev. Arthur Dampier of Christ Episcopal church, Dayton, offered the invocation, following which the Franklin County Democratic Glee club rendered the "Soldiers' Chorus" from "Faust." Judge John E. Sater then delivered the introductory address, which was followed by the presentation of Cox's commission by Governor Willis. Chief Justice Nichols of the

state supreme court administered the oath to the new governor, who a moment later began his inaugural address. When the governor had concluded a chorus of 500 children from the Columbus public schools sang "America" and Rev. Washington Gladden gave the benediction.

Immediately after the inaugural ceremony the great parade began to move. It formed in five divisions and consisted of the following: First division, headed by Governor Cox and state officials; second, troops, including infantry from the United States barracks in Columbus, 1,700 cadets from the Ohio State university, naval battalion, O. N. G., and the Ninth Battalion O. N. G.; third, uniformed organizations of semi-military nature; fourth, political marching clubs; fifth, civic and fraternal organizations. For the first time, women's organizations and the farmers of the state were represented by solid delegations in an inaugural parade. Several hundred women were in line and they presented a picturesque appearance.

The following marching delegations appeared in the parade: Hamilton Democratic club, the Jimmy Cox club of Middletown, the Summit County Democratic club, the Marion County Cox club, Cuyahoga county delegation, Duckworth Club of Cincinnati, Lucas County Democratic club, Madison County Wilson-Cox club, Licking County Democratic club, Delaware County Democracy, Hardin County Democratic club, Highland County Democratic club, Sunday Creek delegation from Jacksonville and Gloucester, Sunday Creek delegation from Corning and Moxahala and the Canton club. A number of these organizations had special trains.

The parade passed through gaily decorated streets. Both the incoming and retiring governors received ovations from the multitudes.

State Officers Take Oath.

The inauguration of incoming state officers began at 10 a. m. today. Chief Justice Hugh L. Nichols of the supreme court administered all the oaths. Each of the officials, except the governor, took the oath in his own office, in the presence of immediate relatives and friends. The schedule follows: Lieutenant Governor Earl D. Bloom 10 o'clock; Attorney General Joseph McGhee, 10:15; State Auditor A. V. Donahay (second term), 10:30; State Treasurer Chester E. Bryan, 10:45, and Secretary of State W. D. Fulton, 11 o'clock.

At the conclusion of the parade there was held a reception in the

tunda of the capitol, at which the visiting organizations and the general public were given the opportunity of greeting the new governor.

Admission to the senate reception this evening will be by card: Governor Cox and his daughter, Miss Helen Cox, will be the only ones in the official receiving line, except former Governor James E. Campbell, who will introduce the guests.

At the conclusion of the senate reception Governor Cox will proceed to Memorial hall to attend the inaugural ball. While Memorial hall will be opened to those holding tickets of admission at 8:30, dancing will not begin until 10. From the time the doors open until the governor arrives, there will be a band concert. A reception for the governor will precede the dancing.

One of the innovations of the ball will be an Ukulele orchestra of 25 instruments, which will alternate with a band in playing for the thirty dance numbers.

Sketch of Governor's Career.

Governor Cox was born forty-six years ago at Jacksonburg. He was reared on a farm, later worked in a print shop, taught school and became a newspaper reporter in Cincinnati.

EARL D. BLOOM

Sworn In Today as Lieutenant Governor of Ohio



After four years as secretary to Congressman Paul J. Sorg, in 1898, he bought the Dayton News on "pave and paper." It has been said. Making a success of this undertaking he added to his ownership five years later the Springfield News. He served in congress from 1909 to 1913 and became governor of Ohio in the latter year. He was defeated by Frank B. Willis in 1914, but last fall was re-elected.

A feature of the inauguration program will be the press smoker to be held at the Elks' home, East Broad street, tonight. Nearly 400 other newspaper men of the state and 100 other guests will attend the event. A. P. Sandies of Ottawa, editor of the Putnam county Sentinel, will act as toastmaster, assisted by Lieutenant Governor-elect Earl D. Bloom of Bowling Green, also an editor.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR COX

Asks For Light to Point the Way and Strength to Do the Right.

Columbus, Jan. 8.—Following is Governor Cox's inaugural address:

Standing here in the presence of monuments of the past, and looking out on the vast sea of uncertainty ahead of us, there comes an overwhelming feeling of human limitation, and our utter dependence on the God of all nations. But we are strengthened by the conviction that He has enriched our history by His design and will continue His benedictions if we but hold to the ideals upon which our government was founded.

We assemble at the governmental shrine of our beloved state, pledging again our homage to those who long ago made this day possible, and swearing our faithful protection to the treasured legacies bequeathed to us. We cannot forget that our shrine has been adorned by the blood of brave men and the tears of noble women. We cannot restrain the pride in knowing that in war and peace Ohio has made resplendent contributions in valor and statesmanship—that her sons led the mightiest armies of their day and assumed leadership of the nation when storm and stress called for men of iron. Steeped in such memories we ought not to fail—we cannot fail to see our duty now.

The present gift from Divine hands is the desire to progress, and to build better tomorrow than today. Whenever the blue prints of yesterday are the unaltered architectural plans for tomorrow, the hand of decay is indelibly but surely tightening its grip. We believe in exploring uncharted seas, but not in aimless adventure, and the perfect fuel for the cruise is the experience of the past.

Without chance assumed, there would be no experiment, and if the genius of man had not long ago turned toward the solution of things unknown, we would be living in the jungle. Never before was there such pressure of human intelligence upon mystery and possibility as now, and in this wondrous day of achievement, government, which is simply a means and method of human expression, must go forward.

We have great problems to meet. The world, in a sense, is to be made over when nation dies and races of men turn from the horrors of war to peace. Our state has always been a chosen acoustion for the oppressed, and countless thousands will continue to come. Let us so temper the restraint of law with justice that every class and creed will know its meaning, and become protectors of the ark of government. We are expected in time of hazard to protect every man, woman and child within our borders—to enforce the law with such firmness as to preserve its majesty and dignity—to maintain that even-balanced relation to nation and community necessary under our democracy in government—to search every lofty endeavor and give it such spur as function adds to prevent inequalities through administrative policy or statutory writ—to mark no preference between labor and capital—to know no difference between the rights of citizens and caste. In short, to make of government a beacon light of protection and helpfulness that will be seen from every home.

Seeing as I do these solemn obligations, I humbly beseech the guidance of an all-wise God, and from Him the light to point the way, and the strength to do right.

When a man sits down and hopes for the best he is apt to get the worst of it.



GOVERNOR JAMES M. COX

TO ELIMINATE POLITICS IN FEDERAL LAND BANKS

Washington, Jan. 8.—Organization of the twelve federal land banks has been undertaken, the farm loan board announced, with a determination to eliminate politics entirely in the selection of the men who are to set up and operate the new institutions. The board's statement, explaining that pressure is being exerted for the appointment of men of party influence, particularly Democrats, says: "It may be stated without qualification that these jobs will not be handed out as political plums. The only consideration which will be taken into account is that of merit, efficiency and ability. There is no division of opinion among the members of the

board as to this principle." For each bank the board is to name five directors, from whom a president, secretary, treasurer and vice president will be chosen as managing officers. In addition there will be for each bank a registrar to act as fiduciary agent of the government.

Brakeman Killed. Cincinnati, Jan. 8.—D. C. Ulion, brakeman of Chillicothe was killed in a rear-end collision on the Chesapeake and Ohio at Fernald, O. Ulion was the only victim, the train crew escaping by jumping as their engine climbed the caboose of a freight train which had stopped at Fernald to take on water.

GREEK ARMY READY TO LEAP TO GERMANY'S AID

Paris, Jan. 8.—"The Greek royal army is only awaiting orders from Germany to attack the allies," said M. Diomede, former Greek minister of finance. M. Diomede now is in Paris on a special mission for Eleutherios Venizelos, the ex-premier and head of the provisional Greek government.

"The Greek general staff," added M. Diomede, "was from the outset of the war constantly directed by Major Von Falkenhause, the military attaché of the German legation, and it is his orders the royal army has been carrying out since he himself was expelled from the country. It was he who established the plan for the distribution of artillery munitions, so as to conceal them more easily from the allies."

"It was he who assured communications between Athens and Berlin and furnished the German general staff

with information concerning the movements of General Sarrail's army, supplied to him by the Greek staff."

"It was he who organized the telephone line between Athens and Berat by which the king is still in daily communication with the German government. It was he who organized the plan for the mobilization of the reservists."

Militia Clashes With Mexicans.

Laredo, Tex., Jan. 8.—The New Hampshire troops under command of Major Orville Caine, doing patrol duty in the vicinity of Zapata, according to report came upon an indefinite number of filibusters crossing the Rio Grande at Zapata. A clash followed, at least four of the Mexicans being wounded or killed while crossing the river. No mention is made of American casualties.

Adamson Begins Fight For Passage of the Measure.

SUPREME COURT ALSO ACTIVE

Opening Argument Made by Attorneys On the Constitutionality of the Adamson Act—New Railroad Measure Provides for Eight-Hour Day and Ninety-Day Notice in Case of Strikes or Lockouts.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Activity in the controversy between the railroads and their employees was resumed today in two different parts of the capitol.

While attorneys in the supreme court were making their opening arguments on the constitutionality of the Adamson act, Representative Adamson, father of the law, began a fight in the house for prompt passage of his new blanket railway bill, intended to cover every phase of the situation, and resumed his efforts in behalf of continuing the life of the Newlands railway investigating committee.

The new Adamson bill would provide an eight-hour day, make strikes or lockouts without a ninety-day notice illegal and permit the taking over of railway lines by the military on the orders of the president when public convenience demands such action.

Drastic though the bill is admitted to be, Mr. Adamson expresses confidence that it will be enacted into law. Save for the eight-hour day provision, the measure is understood to have the approval of the president. The eight-hour provision was written without consulting the president.

"I didn't consult with either the employers or the employees regarding this bill," Representative Adamson said. "I took only the public interest into consideration. The railroads are trying to run up all the overtime they can to make the Adamson act look bad, and the men are insisting that the measure was for the purpose of fixing wages, which it was not. I think it's time the public had a hand in the proceedings."

Coincident with the renewed activity in the railroad controversy Warren S. Stone, head of the engineers' brotherhood, spent the day here going over the situation. He declined to make any comment on the new Adamson bill or any phase of the problem.

Pending the court's decision, which is expected within a few weeks, all litigation regarding the law is suspended by formal stipulation of railroad and government counsel. The railroad brotherhoods will not be represented in the court proceedings.

FAVOR INTERVENTION

Educators Claim Mexico Needs Non-Sectarian Schools.

Cincinnati, Jan. 8.—Intervention in Mexico, not with arms but by free public, nonsectarian schools, was recommended in a report issued by a self-constituted committee of Americans of national reputation as educators or publicists. The committee began studying Mexican conditions about a year and a half ago. Its conclusions were summarized as follows:

"The chaos existing in Mexico is due to variety of racial elements, woeful lack of general education, still greater lack of political experience and capacity and of the quality of the educated leaders, and, in a few instances, of intelligent uneducated."

To make educational intervention effective the committee recommended establishment of a nonsectarian college modeled after the Roberts college in Constantinople. The recommendation does not say what agency should establish such a college, except that it should have the backing of the American people.

New Mayor of West Mansfield. Marysville, O., Jan. 8.—O. L. Harvey has been chosen mayor of West Mansfield in place of R. M. Painter, who resigned to become recorder of Logan county.

Agreement on Immigration Bill. Washington, Jan. 8.—Senate and house conferees on the immigration bill virtually agreed after a conference with Secretary Lansing to accept the measure in the form that it passed the senate without mention of Japanese among persons to be excluded. That would leave the present gentlemen's agreement regarding the entrance of Japanese laborers into the United States unchanged.

After crosses and losses men grow sadder and wiser.—Franklin.